

Name _____

Factors Affecting Rate of Photosynthesis

Purpose:

- To determine what factors affect the rate of photosynthesis
- To verify the reactants and products of photosynthesis

Materials:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| • <i>Elodea</i> (water plant) | • Straws |
| • Test tubes and stoppers | • Colored cellophane |
| • Water | • Aluminum foil |
| • Bromthymol Blue (BTB) | • Light |

Brainstorming:

Bromthymol blue is a pH indicator that can also be used to indicate the presence or absence of CO₂.

- How can you use the BTB to determine which substances are produced or given off during photosynthesis?
 - Yellow indicates:
 - Blue indicates:

Class Procedure:

1. Record the original color of water that will be placed in each test tube.
2. Fill Beakers A and B with about 150mL of water.
3. Add 1 dropper of BTB to the water in both beakers to turn the water blue.
4. Use the straw to add carbon dioxide to Beaker A until the water turns yellow.
5. Pour the water from Beaker A into test tubes 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11.
6. Pour the water from Beaker B into test tubes 2, 4, 6, 8.
7. Cover the outside of test tubes 3, 4, 7, 8 with aluminum foil.
8. Cover the outside of test tubes 9, 10, 11 with the appropriate colored cellophane.
9. Add *Elodea* to test tubes 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.
10. Stopper the tubes.
11. Record your predictions under the “expected” column of the data table.
12. Let the test tubes sit overnight under light.
13. Record results in “observed” column of the data table and complete their interpretation.

Data:

Mixture				Solution Color			Interpretation of Observed Results
#	<i>Elodea</i>	CO ₂	Light	Orig.	Exp.	Obs.	
1	-	+	white				
2	-	-	white				
3	-	+	dark				
4	-	-	dark				
5	+	+	white				
6	+	-	white				
7	+	+	dark				
8	+	-	dark				
9	+	+	red				
10	+	+	green				
11	+	+	blue				

Analysis:

1. Which tubes (#s) served as our controls for this lab? Explain what made those tubes the control group.
2. Which ONE of the test tubes (#1-8) showed evidence that photosynthesis occurred? Explain how you know photosynthesis happened in that tube.
3. Why didn't photosynthesis occur in EACH of the following tubes?
 - #1-4
 - #6
 - #7
4. Based on your answers above, what must be present (in addition to water) for photosynthesis to occur? (Hint: there are 3 answers you need to include)
5. Why did the color in test tube #8 change? Explain your answer
6. Compare test tubes #9-11. Under what color of light does there seem to be the lowest rate of photosynthesis? Explain

Conclusions:

On the back of this page, write at least **5 sentences** describing what you have learned and/or confirmed about the processes by which plants produce and use sugars. In your explanation, be sure to include the following specifics:

- What is the name of the process by which plants
 - Produce sugars?
 - Use sugars?
- What gases are produced in EACH process?
- What gases are consumed in EACH process?
- From where does the plant get the energy needed to produce sugars?
- What other factor that we investigated in this lab also affects the rate of this process?